

Date: Wed, 9 Jun 93 04:30:07 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #700
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Wed, 9 Jun 93 Volume 93 : Issue 700

Today's Topics:

 Air-band radio question (2 msgs)
 callbook address..
computers/printer/software/ham gear
 DSP algorithm for audio inversion
 Field Day Power
 ham radios in movies (3 msgs)
 Just Got My No-Code Tech License!
New version of MorseTrainer for Mac available
 Radar detector KA band/Stalker Radar
 TS-430 problem T/R relay?
 VHF Contest

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Tue, 8 Jun 1993 20:05:12 GMT
From: agate!linus!linus.mitre.org!mwvm.mitre.org!m14494@ames.arpa
Subject: Air-band radio question
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Roger Bly writes:

> I think the best way to figure it out is to
> determine what freqs the HT can xmit on (via freq counter, scanner,
markings,
> etc), then lookup the corresponding aviation channel number, then tell
your
> friend to meet you there. No problem unless xmiting on a tower or

ground freq.

Ummm... I came in on the end of this thread, so I may have missed something, but... It is not just illegal, but **way** illegal to transmit on the aviation band without authorization. You have to have a Class-D restricted radiotelephone operators permit, and a current station license; use in an aircraft is covered by the aircraft's license, and use on the ground is covered by the station license of the ground facility. Also, you must be engaged in legitimate flight, or flight-related activities; even with a license, you can't just chat with your buddy. If your illegal use of

an aviation radio interferes with communications and results in an accident, you may be subject to federal prosecution with penalties up to and including death. There are many, many frequencies used for safety-of-life communications other than tower or ground; these include approach and departure control, as well as en route control. Even if you are well away from an airport, you can still interfere with en route ATC communications to separate aircraft from each other. If you don't have a legitimate reason

for transmitting on the air band, please do us all a favor and don't transmit.

Mike, N4PDY (also a pilot)

* These are my opinions only.*

Date: 8 Jun 1993 21:23:53 GMT
From: usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!news.larc.nasa.gov!grissom.larc.nasa.gov!
kludge@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Air-band radio question
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Jun8.200512.10196@linus.mitre.org> m14494@mwvm.mitre.org (Mike White) writes:

>Roger Bly writes:

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>> determine what freqs the HT can xmit on (via freq counter, scanner,
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>> etc), then lookup the corresponding aviation channel number, then tell
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>covered by the station license of the ground facility. Also, you must be
>engaged in legitimate flight, or flight-related activities; even with a license,
>you can't just chat with your buddy. If your illegal use of

It sounds like he does indeed have a legitimate flight-related reason to transmit, in that he needs to provide information to the fellow in flight. After all, there are restaurants in airports that you can call on the comms and ask to prepare food for when you arrive. If that is legitimate and flight-related, then surely there can't be a problem.

He needs the restricted radiotelephone permit. If he's got a First Class or the General Radiotelephone, that will do, otherwise it's a matter of filling out the yellow tag and mailing it with \$35 to the FCC. No big deal there.

I don't know about the legitimacy of the station license, though. I know that aircraft are required to have station licenses, as are airports. And, I know that I have seen folks using airband HTs at airshows from the ground, to direct aircraft. I've seen folks using them from the ground at the local airport as well, since the airport has no tower and no communications facility. (No paved runway, either.) This one is worth asking the FCC about.
--scott

Incidentally, a friend of mine is a pilot and a ham. She wants an air band HT which is legal and type-accepted for aviation use, but which can also be used on the ham bands. Obviously, 2M FM is preferred, although 2M AM might even do the trick. Anyone with a Heathkit Lunchbox need a SKED?
--

"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

Date: Tue, 8 Jun 1993 14:46:32 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!csc.ti.com!tilde.csc.ti.com!
m2.dseg.ti.com!ernest!cmptrc!mitch@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: callbook address..
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I've tried the callservers with no luck.. somebody here may be able to help me.

back on 3/27/1993, during the cq wpx dx contest I worked a PJ9X station.
I have no address to send a QSL to. It appears to be a special event

station that was set up for the contest. Does anybody have an address for direct qsl?

Thanks alot!

Mitcheal

KA5S0I

(tech+ upgrading to general and beyond!)

Date: 8 Jun 93 07:37:35 GMT
From: psinntp!psinntp!arrl.org@RUTGERS.EDU
Subject: computers/printer/software/ham gear
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I've updated my system and need to do some housecleaning.
Reasonable offers considered.

FOR SALE

Computers, Printer, Software and Amateur Radio Equipment

Computer System #1

Tri-Star 80386/20-MHz system

- o 8 Mb RAM installed on motherboard
- o Slot for additional RAM board
- o Math coprocessor installed
- o Two (2) 65-Mb Mitsubishi hard disk drives
- o One (1) 3.5-inch, 1.44-Mb floppy
- o One (1) 5.25-inch 1.2Mb floppy
- o NEC 3D 14-inch SVGA monitor with tilt/swivel stand
- o Boca Super VGA video card with 1 Mb RAM (ET-4000 chip)
- o 200-Watt power supply
- o Two serial/one parallel/one game port
- o Tower case, floor mount
- o FK-2001 keyboard (nice touch)
- o Operating/technical manuals

System is in *excellent* condition: \$1100, or best offer.

Computer System #2

XPC 8088 4.77/8-MHz turbo system

- o Math coprocessor installed
- o Two (2) 360-kb floppy disk drives

- o One (1) 30-Mb hard disk drive
- o BASIC in ROM (use with IBM BASIC/BASICA files)
- o CompuAdd 12-inch mono VGA display (almost new; used little)
- o ATI video card with 512 kb RAM
- o Serial/parallel/game ports
- o Desktop case
- o 200-Watt, double-fan power supply (not the 65-Watt original)
- o Northgate Omnikey Plus keyboard
- o Operating/technical reference manuals

System is in *excellent* condition: \$350, or best offer

Other Items available:

Boca SVGAX1 Super VGA card, 1 Mb RAM, 32k colors\$100

Epson LQ-850 printer, like new, very little use \$350
(Printer is supplied with six (6) new ribbons.)

Computer floor stand for vertical mounting\$5

Vanguard WEFAXTENNA Model APT-2 with low-noise preamp.....\$100
In very good condition. One (of eight) ground-plane rod
broken (minor "problem"; no adverse effects). Preamp mounts
internally at the antenna -- protected from the elements,
or you can remove it for in-station use. BNC connectors on
the cables make this very easy to do.

Amateur Radio Equipment:

Audio-Noise-Based Voting Circuit\$40
(See "QST," Oct, 1992, pages 24-26. Professionally built and
attractive unit. Not aligned; never used.)

LiTZ\$50
(See "QST," Nov, 1992, pages 108-110. Professionally built
and attractive unit. Simple feedback fix made. Not aligned,
never used.)

Talking Frequency Display built-up PC board, never used...\$30
(See "QST," April 1985, pages 14-17. Professionally built on
commercially made, double-sided PC board. Never used.)

Heath HO-10 monitor scope. Banged up, but parts worth\$40

Vanguard WEFAXTENNA Model APT-2 with low-noise preamp.....\$100
(In very good condition. One (of eight) ground-plane rod
broken. Preamp mounts internally at the antenna -- protected

from the elements, or you can remove it for in-station use.
BNC connectors on cable make this very easy to do.)

OFS weatherfax board and software\$200
(V 2 and 3 software.)

Software available:

Norton Desktop for DOS (unopened)\$45

Lotus Magellan (V 2.0)\$25

Microsoft Macro Assembler 5.0\$50

IBM Macro Assembler 2.0\$50

GATO\$15
(Action game with a modern edition of Cornelius van Drebbel's
submersible.)

F-15 Strike Eagle\$15
(Action game in which you pilot a recent version of the Wright
brothers' invention.)

I'll ship COD, although I prefer pickup of the larger items;
it's up to you.

Please provide me with your full address and a daytime
(nighttime, if you prefer) phone and/or fax number(s) at which
I can reach you.

Thanks.

Paul Pagel/N1FB
225 Main St
Newington, CT 06111
Tel: 203-666-1541; fax: 203-665-7531

Date: Mon, 07 Jun 93 22:01:05 PDT
From: netcon!bongo!netcomsv!cruzio!ccclark@locus.ucla.edu
Subject: DSP algorithm for audio inversion
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'm looking for an algorithm to implement speech inversion (i.e., baseband
audio conversion of sidebands about a carrier frequency of 3000 hz) with
an HC16 DSP core. I've seen this done with the TMS320 32 bit core. Is the

Motorola contest board with PCM56 DAC capable of this encode/decode function?

Charles AB6CU
cclark@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us

Date: 8 Jun 1993 20:10:33 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!udel!
bogus.sura.net!news.larc.nasa.gov!arbd0.larc.nasa.gov!zawodny@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Field Day Power
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Jun8.151404.9586@icd.teradyne.com> ardai@wizard.atb.teradyne.com
(Michael Ardai) writes:

>
>I wouldn't recommend running equipment too long below 47 Hz, since the
>transformers will run hotter than usual. Also, don't expect any AC
>operated clocks to keep anything resembling real-time... It probably
>would be a good idea to use surge suppressors on your equipment, since
>the load on the generator will probably vary quite a bit (especially with
>4 stations, lights, a fridge, etc. hanging off a 10KW beast)
> Michael L. Ardai N1IST ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com

We now run a 4KW generator with 120VAC going to each of 6 stations. Each station has a 10A deep cycle battery charger and a deepcycle battery to provide isolation from the generator. All our rigs run off the battery. The 10A charger is more than adequate to keep the batteries at or near full charge over the 24+ hours of operation. Our computers (which are probably the most sensitive to fluctuations in the AC supply) are powered from 200W inverters connected to the batteries. If you use notebook computers and their battery chargers the inverters are not required. Either way there is excellent isolation and power stability. More importantly, the whole station (except fans and lights) keeps right on going when we switch generators. We have two 4KW generators which we run alternately for 6 hours. That way they have a chance to cool down and get refueled safely. It is also easier on the lubrication system.

Our club used to run a 20KW monster (40's vintage). It became unreliable and difficult to repair. We created a committee to investigate a replacement system and put a lot of time and effort into it. For less than \$1500 you can put together a good reliable, REDUNDANT emergency - field day power system that will power at least 4 stations or two stations each at two different sites without the redundancy).

All generators are not created equal. I encourage any of you who are contemplating the purchase of a new generator to get ahold of the make and

model you are looking at and test it. At a minimum you will need a line frequency meter, a scope, and a variable load. The load could be as simple as a series (parallel :-) of lightbulbs and should be able to put a reasonable load on the system (a kilowatt or so). Most generators have dual output circuits so make sure the load(s) are applied in a balanced fashion. Check the waveform for symmetry and spikes under load and as the load varies. Also check for frequency and voltage stability. You will be surprised what really comes out of your typical generator. Do not go off and buy the most expensive generator in a power class thinking that you get what you pay for. We found that, except for the extremely inexpensive models, there is no correlation between price and performance.

--

Joseph M. Zawodny (K04LW)
Internet: zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov
Packet: ko4lw@wb0tax.va.usa

NASA Langley Research Center
MS-475, Hampton VA, 23681-0001

Date: 8 Jun 93 10:00:34 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: ham radios in movies
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In some of the 'Dr. WHO' episodes [British SF TV-series from the 1960's and 1970's), Doctor Who repels some alien being using what looks suspiciously like a Heath dip-oscillator....

-Pete Lucas pjml%swmis.nsw.ac.uk@nsfnet-relay.ac.uk [Internet]
 pjml@uk.ac.nsw.swmis [JANET]
 g6wbj@gb7sdn.gbr.eu [packet]

Date: 8 Jun 1993 21:42:56 GMT
From: usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!news.larc.nasa.gov!grissom.larc.nasa.gov!
kludge@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: ham radios in movies
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <9306081000.AA21312@swmis> P.Lucas@mail.nerc-swindon.ac.UK writes:
>
>In some of the 'Dr. WHO' episodes [British SF TV-series from the 1960's and
>1970's), Doctor Who repels some alien being using what looks suspiciously
>like a Heath dip-oscillator....

In one of the Woody Allen films, I believe 'Sleeper', Woody is accosted by strange creatures who attack him with Soldapulit brand solder suckers.

--scott

--

"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

Date: Tue, 8 Jun 1993 18:44:55 +0000
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!torn!nott!bnrgate!bnr.co.uk!demon!
llondel.demon.co.uk!dave@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Ham Radios in movies
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

On a slightly different note, has anyone tried reading the morse in some of the old war films? It is surprising how much of it is *real* morse and has some relevance to what it is claimed to be.

Dave

* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * You think *you* have problems? *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * What do you do if you *are* *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * a manically depressed robot?? *

Date: Tue, 8 Jun 1993 20:27:44 GMT
From: overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!
cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!
cupnews0.cup.hp.com!news1.boi@dog.ee.lbl.gov
Subject: Just Got My No-Code Tech License!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Welcome to amateur radio! You will enjoy a lot of good contacts and the fun of working on the air.

-Sean Walton
KB7RFA

Date: 9 Jun 1993 07:22:46 GMT
From: unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!
nigel.msen.com!yale.edu!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!uknet!
pipex!sunic!news.lth.@mvb.saic.com
Subject: New version of MorseTrainer for Mac available
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

New version of MorseTrainer (1.0.2) for Macintosh computers

Availability:

Now via anonymous ftp:130.235.32.86

Soon via other archives as well

MorseTrainer is a powerful tool for learning and training Morse code.

Features

- * Three different training modes: user text, random text, library text
- * Arbitrary signal pitch and timbre
- * Arbitrary speed and tempo
- * Multi-alphabet support
- * Random text generator
- * Text library editor
- * On-line alphabet
- * On-line manual
- * Help Balloons
- * And a lot more!

And of course, it's FREEWARE!

Lars Sundstroem, Department of Applied Electronics, Lunds University

P.O. Box 118, 221 00 LUND, Sweden, phone: +46 46 10 95 13

fax: +46 46 12 99 48, email: sund@tde.lth.se

Date: 9 Jun 1993 01:42 CDT

From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate.howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun.tamu.edu!zeus.tamu.edu!lmb4037@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Radar detector KA band/Stalker Radar

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Anyone know the freqs used for KA band radar and is this what Stalker radars use?

Date: Tue, 8 Jun 1993 00:22:32 GMT

From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com![hplextra!hpcc05!hpcc01!trapps@ames.arpa](mailto:hplextra.hpcc05!hpcc01!trapps@ames.arpa)

Subject: TS-430 problem T/R relay?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi,

I have had a TS-430S for about 9 years, I don't use it much and haven't had

the problem but may know what. I recently called AEA about whether my T-R time would be packet compatible, and the guy said there should be no problem, but I should watch out for the T-R relay becoming dirty. I hope the relay can be opened and cleaned, or replaced. It sounds like some relay at least, and repeated wiping of the contacts brings things back to life.

73,
Steve N4DG

Date: 8 Jun 93 17:46:37 GMT
From: psinntp!psinntp!laidbak!tellab5!carlson@RUTGERS.EDU
Subject: VHF Contest
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The Bald Knob VHF Group will be operating in this weekend's VHF Contest, using the call AA9D from grid square EN52 northwest of Chicago. We will be on all bands from 6m through 24 GHz, plus laser.

For info or skeds contact:

Dave Carlson AA9D
carlson@tellabs.com
(708) 955-3041 W
(708) 931-0856 H

Date: Tue, 8 Jun 1993 13:56:34 GMT
From: netcon!bongo!julian@locus.ucla.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <C8969H.9v2@hermes.hrz.uni-bielefeld.de>,
<1993Jun7.171157.19129@bongo.tele.com>, <1v1hdv\$1j8@sousa.tay.dec.com>
Subject : Re: 3 Element, 2m Beam Project ?

In article <1v1hdv\$1j8@sousa.tay.dec.com> segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com writes:
>

>OK,
>

>Why don't you describe the HB9CB antenna construction? If it is cheap and easy
>to build I would certainly like to give it a shot... Maybe if you write it up
>here in the news group, it will become popular in north america too...

Ok, you charmed me into it, you smooth talker.

I dug through my various books and found two references. One

was a really cruddy old 3M Thermocopy from the German mag "VHF Communications", no date alas. The next one was in "The UHF Compendium" by K. Weiner DJ9HO.

The UHF Compendium article is on page 337 (section E.4.1). It has dimensions and drawings for 2 Meters and 70 Centimeters.

The last sentence of the article says: "The aerial must stand free and is quite useless during rain, snow or -even worse - icing conditions." This could be because of the capacitor in the feed system. But, when it is dry and well built, it can be quite a performer as was seen at the West Coast VHF Conference recently.

I could not find any references to this antenna in any of my American publications, but my library is far from complete.

--

Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495
Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #700
